

## THE DAILY TELEGRAM

The Leading Newspaper of Central West Virginia.

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WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 25, 1915.

An Evening Echo.

Presence of mind and courage in distress.

Are more than armies to procure success.

—DRYDEN.

What Bravery!

Reporting a motion and action thereon in the city council to complete the laying of the annual levy for '16 year for city expenses and improvements, the Exponent says:

Mayor Gordon, Republican, said: "All in favor of the motion as made and seconded will signify by saying 'aye'."

Then came the ayes from every Republican present, namely, C. H. Harding, J. T. Swager, Charles M. Ernst, Otto R. Sartor and Dr. W. B. Conaway.

John A. Pihler, Democratic councilman from the First ward, and Lee Stout, Democrat from the Fourth ward, were among those present.

They refrained from voting. Lewis M. Sutton, Democratic councilman from the Fourth ward, and Wylie A. Smith, Democrat, from the Second ward, were absent.

This is the latest sample of Democratic courage in public affairs. It is a brave thing to evade a duty in remaining silent or staying away from the post of duty. Again, if the Republican members had done as the Democrats would have done, there would be no funds for city government at all this year. Still, there is that vain Democratic boast of progressiveness on the part of that party's representatives in public life. The people here are from Missouri, as it were, but they certainly have been shown by this incident.

Next Week's Fair.

Next week the annual West Virginia fair will be held. It is the big event of the year, in the exhibition line of Clarksburg and the central part of the state.

The association has spent a year's time in preparation and offering many thousands of dollars in money on this four days' proposition and there are only two possible causes, both of which are beyond its control, which can make it a failure—bad weather and lack of public support. The people of Clarksburg and Harrison county cannot control the weather, but they can take care of the other proposition. By their enthusiastic patronage they can prove that the efforts of the association to give the community a fair which will advertise us forthrightly and wide are appreciated.

The fair people are not looking for big profits. The expense of maintenance and premium money preclude that under the present circumstances, but they are at least entitled to get their money back with a sufficient margin to enable them to proceed with the plans for the 1916 fair.

A couple of days of bad weather means almost a total loss on the money that has been spent. This chance the association assumes itself. If it loses on the weather it does not seek subscriptions from the public to reimburse it for its outlay; if it wins all that it asks of you is your admission fee at the gate and in return it gives many times the value of that moderate fee.

Then and Now.

It is both well and necessary to keep in mind at this time how far we shall have to go before normal conditions will exist again, says the Philadelphia Press. The proper comparison is not of the present with conditions which existed before the Democrats came into power, and with a time when prosperity and good business were spread throughout the United States, and shared in by all its industries.

For this purpose the two years of 1913 and 1914 afford an excellent barometer, the last year of Republican management of the nation, and a full year of Democratic control. Failures in 1912 were fourteen thousand in number, with total liabilities of less than two hundred million dollars; failures in 1914 were seventeen thousand, with liabilities of nearly four hundred millions. Railway construction in 1914 was the smallest in more than twenty years, with the single exception of 1895. The total was only fifteen hundred miles, compared with three thousand in 1912. During 1914 twenty-two railroads went into the hands of receivers; in 1912 the number was thirteen. In 1914 railroads were sold under foreclosure with a mileage of fifteen hundred miles and with bonds and stock amounting to

eighty-three million dollars; in 1912 the roads sold under foreclosure represented only seven hundred miles and twenty-six million dollars in bonds and stocks. The railroad receipts and the business activity of the country.

How Low Tariff Works.

The whole argument in favor of President Wilson's low tariff system was based upon the alleged control of trusts and monopolies and the high cost of living.

Let us remember, says J. Hampton Moore, how his admitted scheme worked out. By admitting the goods of foreign cheap labor free of duty, and at such rates of duty as made American competition impossible, the Wilson anti-"artificial" tariff law cost the American treasury a full \$100,000,000 of revenue the first year. The retail price of foreign commodities was reduced to the American consumer because the foreigner added the duty to his price. The Democrats, therefore, did not relieve the American consumer, but added \$100,000,000 to the profits of the foreign manufacturer who was thus enabled to take the work from the American workingman.

If anyone thinks the cost of living has been reduced by Mr. Wilson's plan of reducing the tariff and lowering the "artificial" barriers which check competitive imports, all he has to do is to compare the prices of 1915 in the heyday of the Wilson administration with the prices of household commodities in the closing days of the administration of Mr. Taft. The advantage in price was all in Europe, not the United States.

We cannot forget how the cost of living was to be reduced, because it has not been reduced; nor should we have assumed in addition to the \$100,000,000 tariff revenue loss which Wilson's administration said the American people would save. An income tax that was never necessary under a Republican administration has been imposed. There is some doubt about the income tax amounts to. The figures given out from Washington are confusing. But let us fix the amount at \$75,000,000 or \$80,000,000. This expected to get \$100,000,000. All this had to come out of the people of the United States, workingman and employers alike, and they never had to pay it before. And then the war tax. Don't let us forget the war tax. You remember Mr. Wilson's administration was expected to relieve the people of taxes, rather than to increase them. In times of peace we never had to impose a war tax before, certainly under no Republican administration, but here, in spite of all promises of relief, an unwarranted burden of \$100,000,000 direct tax was levied upon the consumer of the land. Although this war tax in America was blamed upon the war in Europe, no man who understood the financial situation prior to the war failed to observe that the administration was incompetent to manage our finances on a "tariff for revenue only" basis, and that some form of direct taxation was inevitable. It is also true that the country was in financial distress before the European war broke out, that all industry and enterprise was losing confidence in it.

THE ADIRONDACKS.

In this, the height of the vacation season, there are more lovers of out-of-doors to be found in the Adirondacks, the Great North Woods of New York, than in any other stretch of hills and timber on the American continent.

To be sure these mountains are the nearest of them all to the great centers of population and of wealth and this is in part responsible for their preponderance of popularity, but there is a spell woven by the refinement of wilderness that is hard to find elsewhere.

For the Adirondacks have their Lake George and their Lake Champlain cradled between the loftiest mountains east of the Rockies; they have a thousand other lakes and lakelets scattered about the million and a half acres that the state of New York has set aside for the people; they have a thousand streams, stealing from icy springs and frothing down their mountain sides; they have undulating woods where are to be found the oral beauties of the shawl and the soft-footed creatures of the wild; they have breezes that exhilarate and an abundance of sport with rod and reel.

About the magnificent homes of the very wealthy, and luxurious hotels to appeal to the more transient. But in the waste of the woods may the poor man pitch his camp and into the crystal waters of the man, pond of the solitude may he thrust his paddle and drop his line in old Pecos Ticonderoga falls to him the tales of the time when it held this region for the French and of its gallant capture by Ethan Allen soon after the guns of Lexington had precipitated a young nation's struggle for liberty.

Particularly are the Adirondacks beautiful in the autumn. The season comes early this far north and soon the vegetation of the Great North Woods will begin to take on the scarlet and yellow that presage the coming of frost and the death of the foliage. The burst of color is the swan song of the woods, the blaze of glory with which its leaves go into the realm of things that have served their purpose.

To him who sleeps in a hammock on the night boat may be given a busy, hurry-up trip of a single day that will reveal many of the charms of this most patronized patch of woods on a continent.

THE SEARCHLIGHT.

Latest News from the Fields of Science, Education and Literature.

BATHS ON WHEELS.

A new feature in the equipment of the Russian army which is already receiving favorable consideration from American employers of large bodies of men in remote places, is the bath car or train which makes it possible for every man to have the luxury of a bath which would be otherwise impossible.

The bath train goes from one post to another and its arrival is eagerly welcomed by the soldiers. Plenty of hot and cold water tubs and shower baths, as well as small basins for those who prefer the old-fashioned sponge bath, are provided. Before entering the bath cars the soldiers pass through a towel car where each receives a clean towel and a piece of soap. Several of these trains also have laundry cars in which the soldiers are permitted to wash their underwear and dry it quickly in a hot closet while they wait.

The bath train is under the direction of army surgeons who examine the men physically and prevent anyone suffering from illness likely to be aggravated by a bath, from indulging in the luxury. They also are responsible for the care taken of any contagious diseases which might be spread by promiscuous use of the baths. The best sanitary precautions are observed so that the bath train is an active feature in promoting the health of the men within reach of it.

THE DAILY NOVELETTE.

GOING UP.

You never can tell. Even the fellow who thinks he is the salt of the earth is apt to get fresh.

—Prof. Smp.

"Oh, how I love nature!" he gurgled glibly in the glinting glimmer of the glaring sun.

They were on the beach. Here and there, ever and anon, a sail appeared on the horizon, and the sands were countless.

"Then I'll tell you what!" he cried. "Let's meet on the beach at 4 tomorrow morning and watch the sunrise. For I love nature too."

"Magnificent!" she whickered. "And they say it rises so nicely on this beach, too! Oh, how I do love nature! Now don't forget, 4 o'clock!"

At 9 the next morning she came racing down to him on the beach, tying one shoe as she ran, and crying, "Oh, is it up yet, is it up?"

"Hours ago," he replied crossly. "And she was so sorry that she was extra nice to him all the rest of the day. For how could she know that he had been waiting only twenty minutes?"

The German Patent Office rejects about two-thirds of the 45,000 patent applications it receives annually.



NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—Mayor Mitchell and Rhinelander Waldo have proven able strategists while in the business men's training camp at Plattsburg, Waldo departed from the job of police commissioner with a spectacular display of fireworks at the time of Mayor Mitchell's accession to office.

Now it appears that Mitchell, who is a private, might have to salute Waldo, who is a Lieutenant. Ticklish business! At parade one day Lieutenant Waldo came prancing by on a fine mount and glanced condescendingly over Company A, in which Mitchell is privet, but the mayor did not change from "at ease" to "attention."

There is a regulation forbidding men to have ball cartridges in their possession except at target practice and this may save the situation.

Wex Jones invited a young lady friend to drop in at the Automat lunch room with him for a quick bite to eat. The lady refused because she had a sore thumb.

John L. Sullivan is back on Broadway but he is not playing the grills as he did in the good old days. He is laying plans for a temperance lecture to be delivered in all of the large cities.

He says he is in fine fettle except for an attack of gout. "My gout," he declares, "is the price I am paying for my youthful indiscretions. An Irishman was once asked what gout was like. He said: 'Put your hand in a vice and have somebody turn the crank until you cry Ouch!—that's rheumatism. Have him give three or four more turns of the crank—that's gout.'"

John L. said he made up his mind to quit after he had lost his fortune dallying with the cup that cheers. He says that he never took his first drink until after his fight with Paddy Ryan and then he couldn't stop.

When J. P. Morgan, Jr., returned to

work at his office in Wall street the other day the New York newspapers covered the story with a regiment of reporters, a battery of cameras and a sprinkling of sob sisters.

Morgan jumped from his limousine with a sprightly step and was immediately surrounded. The whole idea was so ridiculous that the financier had to laugh. One photographer, noted on Park ow for his cast iron nerve—suggested to Morgan that he pose with one of the scrubwomen standing nearby and he acquiesced.

In speaking of the shooting he said: "My punctures have been vulcanized and I am on the road again." It showed that he had the spirit of the true motorist, but he was unprepared for the hungry looking Socialist who stood in the crowd and yelled: "Well if you feel that way about it why don't you have a blowout?"

Down in the Bustanoby Domino Room—a black and white affair even to the table linen—a well known Wall street broker asked one of the professional dancers if she would mind hitting off a few steps to the cubist ragtime music.

They danced around several times and each time he said (at that he was getting too good for the amateur class. Before he left he complimented the professional in a rather condescending manner.

"You dance well too," the professional replied. "As a matter of fact I don't believe I ever danced with a man who was so light on my feet."

One of the Gotham newspapers is thinking seriously of abolishing the chair of dramatic critic. In a western city a newspaper has decided that a regular critic is only happy when splitting the proverbial hair and hanging some fine writing on an innocent plot. A reporter tells just what he sees and it has proven a success.

LETTERS.

Unclaimed at the Local Post-office Are Advertised by the Postmaster.

A list of unclaimed letters is advertised here as follows:

W. N. Agey, Pasquale Altavilla, Vincenzo Apeduro, A. Abbott 2.

Mrs. Olley Barry, Rule Bragg, Homer Beckhart, Thomas Brock, J. J. Bury, Charles D. Bowers, Miss Blanche Berry, Gill Biddinger, Miss Opal Brannon, Billy Burgess, Marion Palmer Brown, George Brown, G. Bonicki, Frank Brown, Mrs. Clara Byrne.

Miss Margaret Clark, Miss Mamie Conley, Michael Clark, W. Thomas Cullen, Miss Gertrude Cunningham, Costan, Mrs. H. C. Cooper, Mrs. Grace Conner, Miss Ruhel Gross, Miss Cora Lee Corpening, J. C. Donahugh, M. J. Dacey, L. W. Douglass, Lyle Davis, Herbert Early.

Robert J. Foley, Drago Flie, Miss Bessie Farrell, Felipe Fasano, Domenico Gandi, P. Gordon, Lanto Gagliotti, Alleveto Giuseppe, Albert Griffith, General Porcelain Company.

G. C. Halstead, Mrs. Lottie Heater, John Hausch, Mrs. Bertha Hall, J. S. Howe, Mrs. Henry Halsbach, Mrs. Carrie Hickman, Charles Hendon, Clarence Hickman, Fred Hawkins, Ed. Hawkins, Mrs. J. C. Hazelwood, John Hamilton, Mrs. Mary Hendrickson, W. R. Hodge, Roy Hildebrand, Mamie Hawkins, Mrs. Rose E. Hawkins, Mrs. H. F. Hare, H. F. Harbert.

Miss Virginia Jenkins, Nagy Janssna, Mrs. I. P. Jones, Halas Joseph, Mrs. Lena Jones, George John.

Miss Letitia Knight, Fannie Knight, A. M. Kester.

Pauline Lowther, Oscar Legnano, Naron Landrons, B. P. Lamb, Soles Leons, P. R. Lunceford, Mark Laymon, H. Lichter, Mrs. J. B. Lee, C. M. Lang, B. F. Lerron, Mrs. Jennie Lowry.

Carl Means, Miss Vivian Miller, S. F. Matthews, Robert Murphy, Mrs. Nora Mikes, Miss Louise Moss, Mrs. Mary Martin, Ernest Moore, Chas. McDonald, Bur. McElfresh, Lillie Miller, Tom Morio, Miss Alice Mason, Giovanni Morano.

C. S. Naulder, Benton Nichols, Miss Anna Naylor, Eulatus Nuzum, L. E. Ostry.

Mrs. Bessie Powell, Bessie Powell, Miss Pauline Pruch, Mrs. H. R. Patrick, Ange O. Perry.

W. M. Reynolds, Mrs. Laura Robinson, Mrs. Annie Rau, J. W. Richards.

Miss Lucy Shriner, T. Sutton, Mrs. Callie Sharps, Mrs. Ethel L. Stout, Libbie Dell Societo, Leonard Sine, Miss Pearl Shafer, R. H. Sroosider, Miss Bessie Smith, Mrs. Carroll Smith.

Miss Edna Teplett, John F. Trimble, Miss Martha Turney, Miss Beuna Townsen, Traxlers Tire Company, Mrs. Myrtle Uren.

George Whittington, Grant White, H. Weaver, Mrs. Fred Whitecotton, Vertie Wolf, Miss Helen Walker, Miss Laura Walker, Western Mail Company.

Charles Young, P. K. Zinn.

## The Watts-Lambers Company

WE GIVE "A. & M." GREEN TRADING STAMP—WITH CASH PURCHASE.

## NEW AUTUMN FASHIONS

The Store That Gets the New Things First

Makes a Most Attractive Early Showing

And Gives the Best Values

Several weeks ago we told you about certain groups of new apparel and of lovely Autumn Millinery, giving the first indication of the new styles for the coming season. Today these groups are augmented to afford satisfactory selection for the many women who are this week attending the teachers institute or for our many patrons who would like the selection of authentic Fall styles.

Hundreds of New Tailored Suits

\$12.98, \$15.00, \$16.50, \$20.00, \$22.50, \$23.75, \$25.00, \$30.00 and \$35.00.

Women are indeed astonished—amazed to see such a wonderful large and attractive line of tailored suits. Such excellent values—hand-some suits for so little money. Yet a tailored suit that will stand the strain of constant wear.

Plain tailored and fur and braid trimmed models—and in the deep rich hues of autumn. Made of Broadcloth, Wool Poplin, Whipcords, Serges, Tweeds and fancy mixtures, showing the most approved models in full skirts and new length coats.

Best Suit values in our City—you may be the judge.

Beautiful New Trimmed Hats, \$3.98 and \$5.00

Wonderful values—indeed they are the talk of the town.

SPECIAL

Silk Boot Hose, 25c Pair

New Lot, Fiber Silk Boot, reinforced heels and soles. Colors—

BLACK SKY, NAVY, WHITE PINK, SUEDE, SAND TAN.

Special, Box Paper, 25c

25 Cards, Quire Paper, 48 envelopes. Splendid quality linen finished paper and envelopes to match.

All Wool Serges, 50c yd.

Splendid fabrics for women's and children's fall dresses. Every thread wool, yard wide. Colors—Black, Navy, Sailor Blue, Copenhagen, Brown, Russia, Green, Red, Garnet.

New Leather Handbags

Special at \$1.00

New styles and shapes in splendid quality all-leather handbags. Some with patent safety locks, linings of leather and mercerized poplin. Fittings include coin holders, purses and mirrors. Special values at \$1.00 dollars.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals will be received by L. Wayman Ogden, secretary of the Board of Education of Coal District, Harrison County, West Virginia, until 10 o'clock a. m., Friday, September 30, 1915, for furnishing all necessary labor and material and completing a sewer line to the North View school building, beginning on corner of Goff avenue and Fifth street, thence northeast to Fifth street, thence southeast to alley, thence into building, in accordance with drawings and specifications, which may be seen with the secretary, L. Wayman Ogden, at the Clarksburg Trust Company's quarters, opposite postoffice.

As a guarantee that contract and bond will be entered into by the successful bidder, each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for one hundred (\$100.00) dollars.

A legal and satisfactory bond will be required of the successful bidder, guaranteeing the faithful performance of the contract.

The board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board of Education, Coal District.

(Signed.) EMORY H. BATES, President.

L. WAYMAN OGDEN, Secretary.

NOTICE.

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA.

County of Harrison, to-wit:

This day Bross McPherson personally appeared before me, T. G. Nicewarner, a Justice of the Peace of Harrison County, State of West Virginia, and, after being duly sworn, deposes and says that he will not be responsible for any debts contracted by his wife, Ossie McPherson, as she left her bed and board without a just cause.

Bross McPherson.

Taken, subscribed and sworn to before me this 24 day of August, 1915.

T. G. Nicewarner, J. P.

Justice of the Peace of Clark District, Harrison County, State of West Virginia.

A new telephone receiver is so small that it can be inserted into the ear instead of being held against it.

CONFERENCE TO OPEN.

The sixty-first annual session of the West Virginia Methodist Protestant Conference will open at 8 o'clock tonight at Grafton and continue over Sunday. The Rev. U. W. Morrison, pastor of the Clarksburg church, and others of this city will attend.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

Tracton Company's express cars leave Clarksburg for Grassell, O'Neil, Mt. Clare, Weston, Shinnston, Fairmont, Fairview, Farmington, Mannington and intermediate points daily except Sunday. Shipments for should be delivered in the station not later than 9:00 a. m.; Fairview and intermediate points, 11:00 a. m.; Weston and intermediate points, 12:00 m.

Quick service, reasonable rates, and care in handling make this an ideal line for shippers.

MONONGAHELA VALLEY TRACTION COMPANY.

BY WISE LAWS AND RESTRICTIONS

the National Banks of the United States are carefully inspected by the Government. The Empire National Bank, a Strong Depositary for Funds, a bank where excellent service is afforded, cordially invites your account, subject to check.

4% Interest Paid On Savings Accounts

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Main and Fourth Sts., Clarksburg, W. Va.

START A SAVINGS ACCOUNT WITH THIS BANK AND WATCH IT GROW

4 Per Cent

MANY GOOD THINGS ARE SAID ABOUT OUR METHODS OF CONDUCTING A BANK. ALL WHO AVAIL THEMSELVES OF OUR SERVICES ARE WELL PLEASED AND THEY WILL TELL YOU SO. THIS IS EVIDENCE THAT A SAVINGS BANK IS A BANK FOR THE MASSES—WE WELCOME THE SMALL ACCOUNTS AS GLADLY AS THE LARGER ONES.

R. T. LOWNDES, President.

THE LOWNDES SAVINGS BANK AND TRUST CO.

GEORGE L. DUNCAN, Sec. and Tre.

4 Per Cent